Substitute Senate Bill No. 500

Senate, April 16, 1998. The Committee on Appropriations reported through SEN. CRISCO, 17th DIST., Chairman of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

#### AN ACT CONCERNING JOB TRAINING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. (NEW) (a) For purposes of this 2 act, "self-sufficiency standard" means a 3 calculation of the income an employed adult 4 requires to meet his family's needs, including, 5 but not limited to, housing, food, day care, 6 transportation and medical costs. The standard 7 shall take into account geographical variations in 8 costs and the age and number of children in the 9 family.

10 (b) Not later than July 1, 1999, the state 11 shall adopt a self-sufficiency standard, which 12 shall be used for planning and evaluating 13 state-supported job training, placement and 14 employment retention programs. State agencies 15 conducting assessments of, and providing job 16 services for, welfare recipients and other 17 unemployed persons shall use the standard to 18 determine the education and skill training 19 required to assist job seekers in obtaining 20 employment.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (a) There shall be established in the Labor Department, in cooperation with the regional work force development boards, a "Workers"

24 As Learners" program to enhance the economic 25 competitiveness of Connecticut's businesses by 26 increasing the language proficiency, skills and 27 education of its workers. This program shall be 28 available to unemployed persons and persons 29 receiving public assistance, as well as to all 30 Connecticut businesses and all persons employed by 31 such businesses. Subsidized services under the 32 program shall be provided only to those persons 33 eligible for publicly-subsidized job training.

34 (b) This program shall include basic 35 education and occupational skills training 36 combined with subsidized or unsubsidized work 37 experience and employment. The program shall 38 include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) 39 Work study, internship or apprenticeship 40 opportunities; (2) on or near job site adult 41 skills training with curriculum related to job 42 opportunities; (3) occupational skills training; 43 (4) case management and counseling in successful 44 work skills; and (5) subsidized child care and 45 transportation, where needed.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (a) The Labor Department shall assess each person eligible for 48 publicly-subsidized job training services for the 49 purpose of developing a job training plan. The 50 assessment shall include an evaluation of the 51 person in the following areas: Work history, 52 education and basic skill level occupational interests, barriers to employment, such as the 54 need for transportation and child care, domestic 55 violence or substance abuse and support service 56 needs.

57 (b) The Department of Social Services shall 58 screen each person subject to time-limited 59 benefits under the temporary family assistance 60 program at the time the person is determined to be 61 eligible for such benefits for the purpose of 62 identifying the person's language proficiency, 63 skills, work experience, job interests and 64 barriers to employment, as defined by the federal 65 Social Security Act, 42 USC 603(a)(5)(C)(ii)(I).

(1) Any person with two or more barriers to 67 employment, as defined by the federal Social 68 Security Act, 42 USC 603(a)(5)(C)(ii)(I), shall be 69 referred to the "Workers As Learners" initiative 70 established in section 2 of this act, and shall be

71 assessed in accordance with subsection (a) of this 72 section.

- (2) Any person who has been identified as not having two or more barriers to employment, as defined by the federal Social Security Act, 42 USC 603(a)(5)(C)(ii)(I), and who has not been successful in obtaining employment within three months of his eligibility determination shall be referred to the Labor Department for an assessment in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. Following this assessment, the Labor Department, in cooperation with the regional work force development boards, shall provide said person with job training and any necessary support services, including, but not limited to, child care, transportation, substance abuse and domestic violence referral.
- 88 (c) Any person subject to time-limited 89 benefits under the temporary family assistance 90 program who has obtained employment but may 91 require additional skills to improve his earning 92 potential and increase the likelihood of becoming 93 self-sufficient, as determined by the standard 94 adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act, shall 95 be offered the opportunity to participate in the 96 "Workers As Learners" program established in 97 section 2 of this act, and shall be so notified, 98 in writing, by the Department of Social Services.
- (d) Any person eligible for time-limited 100 benefits under the temporary family assistance 101 program as of the effective date of this act, who 102 is not currently reporting earnings, shall be 103 screened by the Department of Social Services 104 within three months of the effective date of this 105 act, in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of 106 section 2 of this act, unless substantially 107 similar screening has already been completed for 108 the person. If substantially similar screening has 109 already been completed for the person, 110 Department of Social Services shall document 111 date and nature of such screening.

Sec. 4. (NEW) Any person who is subject to time-limited benefits under the temporary family 114 assistance program shall be deemed to be in compliance with federal work participation requirements of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, provided said person participates in an education or training program

119 that is initiated as the result of a screening or 120 assessment that results in a determination that 121 such education or training program is required in 122 order for the person to obtain employment, or that 123 such education or training program is required to 124 enable a person who has obtained employment to 125 acquire skills necessary to increase the person's 126 employability and earning potential. 127 education and training programs shall be (1) 128 approved by a state agency or its contractor, (2) 129 targeted to jobs available in the labor market, 130 and (3) designed to comply with federal work 131 participation requirements under the federal 132 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block 133 grant or other federal programs. Any person who, 134 without good cause, is not satisfactorily 135 performing in such educational or training program 136 shall not be deemed to be in compliance with 137 federal work participation requirements of the 138 federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 139 program.

140 5. (NEW) (a) The Labor Department, in Sec. 141 cooperation with each regional work force 142 development board, shall establish a two-year 143 pilot program to: (1) Expand work-study 144 opportunities at community-technical colleges and 145 vocational-technical high schools; (2) expand the 146 customized job training program at the Labor 147 Department which gives grants to employers to 148 train incumbent workers; (3) expand child care 149 programs at community-technical colleges and 150 vocational-technical high schools, including the 151 award of bond moneys, where necessary for capital 152 improvements; (4) establish a competitive grant 153 program that awards grants to community-technical 154 colleges, vocational-technical high schools, local 155 or regional boards of education or regional 156 educational service centers which offer adult 157 education programs, employers and community-based 158 education providers for innovative short courses, 159 flexible class schedules, "contextual learning" 160 curricula related to job skills, innovative 161 distance learning or on-site learning initiatives. 162 This program shall be funded from moneys allocated 163 to the state from the federal Temporary Assistance 164 to Needy Families block grant or other state 165 funds.

- 166 (b) The Labor Commissioner shall adopt 167 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of 168 chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out 169 the purposes of this section. In addition to any 170 other rules or procedures the Labor Commissioner 171 deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this 172 section, the regulations shall establish the 173 criteria for awarding the grants authorized under 174 this section and the terms and conditions of such 175 grants.
- 176 (c) Not later than one year after the 177 effective date of this act, the Labor Commissioner 178 shall submit a report containing an evaluation of 179 the operation and effectiveness of the pilot 180 program authorized under this section to the joint 181 standing committees of the General Assembly having 182 cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, 183 human services and labor and public employees.
- 184 Sec. 6. (NEW) (a) The Labor Department, in 185 cooperation with each regional work force 186 development board, shall establish a two-year 187 pilot program designed to assist Connecticut 188 workers and job seekers who lack transportation in 189 securing reliable transportation to employment, 190 educational programs, job training and child care. 191 This pilot program shall be funded from moneys 192 allocated to the state from the federal Temporary 193 Assistance to Needy Families block grant or other 194 state funds.
- 195 (b) The Labor Commissioner shall adopt 196 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of 197 chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out 198 the purposes of this section. In addition to any 199 regulations the Labor Commissioner deems necessary 200 to carry out the purposes of this section, the 201 regulations shall include eligibility requirements 202 for participation in the pilot program.
- 203 (c) Not later than one year after the 204 effective date of this act, the Labor Commissioner 205 shall submit a report containing an evaluation of 206 the operation and effectiveness of the pilot 207 program authorized under this section to the joint 208 standing committees of the General Assembly having 209 cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, 210 human services and labor and public employees.
- Sec. 7. (NEW) The Labor Department and each regional work force development board shall submit quarterly reports to the Connecticut Training and

- 214 Employment Commission (CTEC) and annual reports to
- 215 the Governor and the joint standing committees of
- 216 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
- 217 relating to appropriations, human services and 218 labor and public employees. Each report shall
- 219 contain an evaluation of the operation of the
- 220 "Workers As Learners" initiative established in
- 221 section 2 of this act, including the number of
- 222 persons served under the program, their gender and
- 223 outcomes. Additionally, each report shall provide
- 224 specific information regarding
- 225 cost-effectiveness of the program.
- 226 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS:
- 227 statutory reference to the federal Social Security
- 228 Act in section 3 has been changed from 42 USC
- 229 403(a)(5)(C)(ii)(I) to 42 USC 603(a)(5)(C)(ii)(I)
- 230 for accuracy. In addition, minor changes in
- 231 grammar detected in the final proofreading of the
- 232 bill were corrected.
- 233 LAB COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 9 NAY 5 JFS C/R HS
- 234 HS COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 9 NAY 5 JFS C/R APP
- 235 APP COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 33 NAY 17 JFS-LCO

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"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

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### FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER sSB 500

STATE IMPACT See Explanation Below

MUNICIPAL IMPACT None

STATE AGENCY(S) Departments of Social Services and

Labor

### EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

The bill specifies that funding shall be provided through state funds and federal grants. While funds have not been specifically appropriated in sHB 5051, the budget bill as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee, there are funds within both the Departments of Social Services (DSS) and Labor (DOL) associated with employment services and job training. DSS is appropriated \$3.5 million for the purpose of transitioning TFA clients from cash assistance to self-sufficient jobs. The Department of Labor has also been appropriated \$19 million for one-stop employment services. These funds are part of the maintenance-of-effort funding required to receive the federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant. In addition, the legislature has appropriated a \$12 million federal Welfare-to-Work grant to be used by the regional workforce development boards and the Department of Labor for the purpose of assisting TFA clients in finding and maintaining employment.

These state and federal funds are an integral part of the state's efforts to assist welfare clients in becoming employable and self-sufficient, as well as to meet the federal welfare work participation requirements. Failure to meet these requirements result in a significant loss in TANF block grant funds.

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#### OLR BILL ANALYSIS

sSB 500

#### AN ACT CONCERNING JOB TRAINING

SUMMARY: This bill requires the state to adopt by July 1, 1999 a worker self-sufficiency standard that measures the income a person needs to care for his family. The state is to use the standard in planning and evaluating state-supported services to help unemployed people get jobs and help workers improve their job opportunities.

The bill also establishes in the Labor Department a "Workers as Learners" program available to all employers, employees, unemployed workers, and people receiving public assistance. (The bill provides no starting date for the program.) The program objective is to enhance business competitiveness by increasing worker language proficiency, skills, and education.

The bill also requires that the Labor Department, in cooperation with regional work force development boards, establish two two-year pilot projects to benefit temporary family assistance (TFA) recipients. The first is to expand work-study opportunities, employer job training, and child care facilities at training institutions. Ιt must also establish competitive grants to institutions and firms for new training initiatives. The second is to improve access to transportation for workers and job seekers, enabling them to reach work, school, or child care facilities. The bill requires that federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grants or other unspecified state funds be used to pay for these projects. (The bill sets no starting dates for the projects, and the link between them and the Workers as Learners program is not clear.)

The labor commissioner must adopt regulations to implement the pilot projects and, by October 1, 1999, report their progress to the General Assembly. The

Labor Department and each regional work force development board must report Workers as Learners program progress quarterly to the Connecticut Training and Employment Commission and annually to the governor and the General Assembly.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1998

#### FURTHER EXPLANATION

## Self-Sufficiency Standard

The bill requires the state to adopt by July 1, 1999 a worker self-sufficiency standard, which is a calculation of the income an employed adult needs to cover his family's expenses for such basics as housing, food, day care, transportation, and medical needs. It must take into account geographical variations and differences in age and number of children in each family. State agencies must use the standard in planning and evaluating state-supported services to help unemployed people get jobs and help workers improve their job opportunities. The bill does not say how state agencies are to use the standard. But it applies the standard as an indicator of whether a TFA beneficiary who has found work may need to learn additional skills.

### "Workers as Learners" Program

The program combines basic education and occupational skills training with work experience and employment. It must offer at least (1) work-study, internships, or apprenticeships; (2) on- or near-site adult skills training related to job opportunities; (3) occupational skills training; (4) case management and counseling in work skills; and (5) where needed, subsidized child care and transportation. It includes Labor Department assessment and Department of Social Services (DSS) screening of people's work-related characteristics and training needs. The Labor Department and regional work force development boards must provide eligible public assistance recipients with child care, transportation, and referral for substance abuse and domestic violence problems.

The bill requires that the Labor Department evaluate the work situation of each person eligible to receive a

public subsidy for training services in order to develop his job training plan. The assessment evaluates individual work history, education, basic skill level, and occupational interests. It also covers barriers to employment, including domestic violence or substance abuse, as well as needs for transportation, child care, and support services.

The bill requires DSS to screen for participation in the program all TFA recipients who have time limits on their benefits. The screening identifies the recipient's language proficiency, skills, work experience, job interests, and barriers to employment, which include (1) failure to complete secondary education or lack of general equivalency certificate, plus low skills in reading or math; (2) need for substance abuse treatment for employment; and (3) poor work history.

The initial screening of unemployed TFA recipients must take place by December 31, 1998. If it has already done similar screening for a recipient, DSS must record the date and nature. The DSS must then refer to the Workers as Learners program those unemployed recipients who have two or more barriers to employment or have been unable for three months to get work. The DSS must also offer, in writing, the opportunity to participate in the Workers as Learners program to working recipients who desire skills to improve their chances for becoming self-sufficient, as determined by the bill's standard.

When DSS refers an unemployed TFA recipient to the Workers as Learners program, the Labor Department and the regional work force development boards must conduct a new evaluation using the initial assessment criteria. They must then provide job training and support services tailored to help the recipient meet the program goals. The support services include child care, transportation, and referral for substance abuse or domestic violence problems.

# Participant Compliance with Federal TANF

If, following screening or assessment, an unemployed TFA recipient participates in an education or training program intended to help him find a job or improve his work skills and earning potential, he is deemed to comply with the TANF work participation requirements.

The program in which he enrolls must (1) be approved by a state agency or its contractor, (2) target available jobs, and (3) comply with TANF. If he fails without good cause to perform satisfactorily in the program, he is deemed not to comply with TANF.

# Two-Year Pilot Projects

The Labor Department, working with each regional work force development board, must establish two pilot projects. The first project focuses on education and training, but also on child care services to students who are parents. It calls for expanding:

- work-study opportunities at communitytechnical colleges and vocational-technical high schools;
- 2. child care programs at the same institutions, including awarding of bond money where needed for capital improvements; and
- 3. Labor Department customized job training grants to employers for their workers.

It also calls for awarding competitive grants to community-technical colleges, vocational-technical high schools, local or regional boards of education, educational service centers that offer adult education programs, employers, and community-based education providers. These are grants to encourage innovative short courses, flexible class schedules, contextual learning curricula related to job skills, innovative distance learning, or on-site learning initiatives.

The second project deals with helping workers obtain reliable transportation to places of work, education and training, and child care.

The labor commissioner must adopt regulations implementing the two projects. The regulations must include award criteria and terms and conditions for grants under the first project, and eligibility requirements under the second. The Labor Department must use allocations from the federal TANF block grant or other state funds to pay for both projects. By October 1, 1999, the department must report evaluations of each project to the Appropriations, Human Services,

and Labor and Public Employees committees.

## Other Reporting Requirements

The Labor Department and each regional work force development board must report evaluations of the Workers as Learners program quarterly to the Connecticut Training and Employment Commission and annually to the governor and the Appropriations, Human Services, and Labor and Public Employees committees. The reports must include the number and gender of people served as well as the outcomes, with specific information on program cost-effectiveness.

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

Labor and Public Employees Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Change of Reference Yea 9 Nay 5

Human Services Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Change of Reference Yea 9 Nay 5

Appropriations Committee

Joint Favorable Report Yea 33 Nay 17